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1. Use of a pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one phosphorylcholine conjugate, or an antibody preparation, for example a monoclonal antibody, with specificity to a phosphorylcholine conjugate, in the manufacture of a medicament for immunization and treatment of mammals, including humans, against atherosclerosis or an atherosclerotic related disease.

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- 2. A method for immunization and treatment of a mammal, including a human, against atherosclerosis or an atherosclerotic related disease, the method comprising the step of administering to the mammal a pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one phosphorylcholine conjugate, or an antibody preparation, for example a monoclonal antibody, with specificity to a phosphorylcholine conjugate
 - 3. The use of claim 1 or method of claim 2 wherein the medicament is for administration by injection or wherein the composition is administered by injection.
 - 4. The use or method of any one of the preceding claims wherein the phosphorylcholine is linked to a carrier via a spacer.
 - 5. The use or method according to claim 4, wherein the carrier is a protein.
 - 6. The use or method according to claim 5, wherein the protein is KLH (keyhole limpet hemocyanin) or human serum albumin (HSA).
 - 7. The use or method according to claim 4 wherein the carrier is latex beads.
- 8. The use of one or more of the phosphorylcholine conjugates as defined in any one of the preceding claims in the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition, optionally in combination with an adjuvant, for immunotherapy or therapy for the treatment of ischemic cardiovascular diseases..
- 9. A method of prophylactic or therapeutic treatment of a mammal, for example a human being, suffering from atherosclerosis or facing the risk of developing ischemic cardiovascular disease, whereby a therapeutically effective amount of at least one phosphorylcholine conjugate or an

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antibody preparation, for example a monoclonal antibody, with specificity to a phosphorylcholine conjugate is administered..

- 10. Method of diagnosing the presence or absence of IgM or IgG antibodies related to increased or decreased risk of developing ischemic cardiovascular diseases, using a phosphorylcholine conjugate.
- 11. Method according to claim 10 wherein phosphorylcholine is linked to a carrier via a spacer.
- 12. Method according to claim 11 wherein the carrier is a protein
- 13. Method according to claim 12 wherein the protein is KLH (keyhole limpet hemocyanin) or human serum albumin (HSA).
 - 14. Method according to claim 11, wherein the carrier is latex beads.
 - 15. Method according to any one of claims 10-14, wherein the assay is an immunoassay.
- 16. Use of a phosphorylcholine conjugate in a method for assessing a patient's risk of developing or progression of ischemic cardiovascular disease in which the patient's levels of IgM or IgG antibodies reactive with the phosphorylcholine conjugate are assessed.

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